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Read!

BORROWING POLITICAL CAPITAL.

Some of the Abolition-Republican leaders in this neighborhood are becoming extravagantly eulogistic of Henry Clay. Their panegyrics of that eminent statesman are as fulsome as they are hollow and insincere. Lacking political capital of their own, these trading politicians are attempting to borrow the name of the distinguished man who, when living, repudiated their treasonable schemes and disunion principles. If he were now alive he would denounce the men who seek to hide their political deformity beneath his mantle of patriotism. In 1851 Mr. Clay made a speech to the Legislature of Kentucky, by invitation, and foretold, with almost prophetic certainty, the formation of the very party which now attempts to claim him as its champion and friend. If he had been gifted with the power of second sight, he could not have predicted the results which have already occurred with more unerring precision. The language we are about to quote applies with overwhelming force to the miscalled. "People's Party," whose leaders are endeavoring to dupe the public into believing that they were the friends, and are now the admirers of the principles of which Mr. Clay was the distinguished advocate and defender.—In that speech Mr. Clay said:

"Sir, I go a step further: I have had great hope and confidence in the principles of the whig party, as being most likely to conduce to the honor, prosperity, and glory of our country. *But if it be merged into a contemptible Abolition party, an tif abolitionism is to be engrafted on the Whig creed, from that moment I renounce the party and cease to be a Whig.* I go yet a step further. If I am alive, I will give my humble support for the Presidency to that man, to whatever party he may belong, who is uncontaminated by fanaticism, rather than to one who, crying out all the time and aloud that he is a Whig, maintains doctrines utterly subversive of the Union."

Again in the same speech:

"Out of our late heated discussions and diversions, one good result has been produced.—The people generally, Whigs and Democrats, have been more thrown together in free and friendly intercourse. Both have learned to appreciate each other. For myself, I say, alike with true, hearty pleasure, that during the late arduous and protracted session, *I was in conference and consultation quite as often, if not oftener, with the Democrats* than Whigs, and I found in the Democratic party *quite as much* patriotism, devotion to the Union, probity and honor, as in any other party."

We should like to hear our Opposition orators, who appeal so loudly and so earnestly to the Old Line Whigs to affiliate with what Mr. Clay called "a contemptible Abolition party," comment upon the extracts we have quoted from the speech of that remarkable man. It is refreshingly cool to hear a Garrisonian, or Greely or STEVENS disunionist, claim to have been Clay Whig, and that they still follow in his footsteps. Is this not the most barefaced effrontery that can well be imagined?

There is not a man possessing three grains of common sense, who will doubt for one moment, that if Henry Clay were now alive, that he would not act as he then declared he would, and renounce all connection with a combination which had become "merged into a contemptible Abolition party," and would unite himself with the Democratic party, where, as he declared, he had found quite as much patriotism, devotion to the Union, probity and honor, as in any other party. He would be where his patriotic son now is, fighting the men who always opposed him and betrayed him. It is a libel upon the memory of the dead for the leaders of the People's Abolition party to claim Henry Clay as their political god father. The people know that the assertion is untrue.—*Phila. Argus.*

BLOWING HIS OWN TRUMPET

EDWARD MCPHERSON, the Opposition candidate for Congress, is engaged in blowing his own trumpet. In the Philadelphia *Press*, we observe two letters, one purporting to be from Bedford, and the other from Patterson, this county, so similar in tone, style and composition and comporting so strongly with the language used here by Mr. MCPHERSON in his *celebrated speech* against MR. REILLY, his democratic competitor as to stamp him as their author. Of course the letters make out Mr. MCPHERSON one of the most brilliant men and orators of the age, (very modest, surely!) while Mr. REILLY is sadly depreciated and underrated in his abilities as a man and a citizen. Such is the honesty and manliness of the Black Republican candidate for Congress, who being unable to cope with Mr. REILLY on the stump, resorts to cowardly letter-writing to a distant journal to manufacture public opinion for himself. The richest joke, however, is the signature to the Bedford letter, viz:—"*A Buchanan Democrat of* 1856." EDWARD MCPHERSON a Buchanan Democrat in 1856! *O, tempora! O, Mores!* Tell it not in Gettysburg, publish it not in the streets of Lancaster. Where is JOE CASEY and his Fulwiler story! But Mr. MCPHERSON blows his trumpet to little purpose.—*Juniata Register.*

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

Keep it before the people, that the *Black Republicans opposed* the Missouri Compromise line, on the ground that it *favored* slavery; *and* that since 1854, the *abolishing* of the said Compromise has been equally as vituperously *opposed* by them, for the same reason. In 1848, they voted *against* adopting and extending it, as a final settlement of the slavery question in the Territories; and, in 1854, when *that line* was superseded, and the *principles of popular sovereignty adopted*, by the Democrats, they called it sacrilege.

Keep it before the people, that they cry out that the question of Constitutionality *shall be submitted* to the Supreme Court; and when *decided* by that Court they say the *decision is wrong*, heap unmeasured abuse on the Court and want to *throw it back* again into Congress.

Keep it before the people, that in their Fremont platform, they claimed for *Congress* the right to *control* the question of slavery in Kansas: and *now* shriek loudly that *some* of the *inhabitants* have not enjoyed the right they desired in that platform to *delegate to Congress.*

Keep it before the people, that in 1854 they *denounced* the "Democratic party" for *adopting* the principles of the Kansas law, and now they assail the party more than ever, if possible, *for carrying out those same principles.*

Keep it before the people, that they attempted to force Kansas into the Union in the *proceedings of a mass meeting* held at Topeka in 1855, said proceedings having, in utter defiance of law, and afterwards raved about the *informalities* and lack of *legal authority in the Lecompton Convention*, they *banished free negroes* from the Territory and *tolerated slavery*, by the Topeka Convention, and abused the Lecomptonites for following their example.

Keep it before the people, that in June, 1857, they were *invited* to make Kansas *a free or slave State*, and they would not act; they put no tickets in the field, but allowed the *Pro-Slavery* men to be elected without opposition, because, as they said, the *laws were bogus*, and the *Registry Act* had never been *fairly administered.*

Keep it before the people, that in the following September, (1857) there was another election, not *about slavery*, but for a *Delegate to Congress* and for *local officers*, under the *same laws*, "bogus" too, as they in June before called them; *then* they rushed to the polls, and sent "*Parrot*" *to Congress*, and elected all the *officers* and *secured* the *emoluments*; the question not being as to *slavery*, they voted under the laws they in June before *repudiated as bogus.*

Keep it before the people, that on 21st December, 1857, the vote was to be taken as to whether "Kansas" should be a *free* or *slave* State, *and again* they remained at home and allowed *slavery* to triumph at this election; and when *slavery* was the question they would not vote.

Keep it before the people, that on the 4th January, 1858, (fifteen days afterwards,) there was *another* election, and that election was for *officers*, and not upon *slavery; then again* they rushed to the polls and carried all the *officers* provided for in the *Lecompton Constitution*, which they had before repudiated as "bogus." When *slavery* was the question they cried out "*bogus laws*," and would not vote; but when *officers* and *emoluments* were to *be secured*, the laws were *legitimate enough* for them, and they voted. Is there anything plainer, than that they cared nothing about *slavery?*

Keep it before the people, that the Free State Representatives in Congress last session, after they had for months denounced the Lecompton Constitution as a *swindle*, and the very embodiment of corruption, voted to make *Kansas a State* under it. They declared nine-tenths of the people were *against slavery*, and then voted to admit her as a *slave State.* Under the "Crittenden amendment," they attempted to *authorize the people of Kansas* to make a Constitution and State Government, adopt it, and put it into the Union, *without ever bringing it before Congress.*

Keep it before the people, that they proposed, under the "Crittenden amendment," to give the people certain sections of land, and then when the Democrats did *precisely* the same thing under the "*English bill*," they *call it bribery.*

Keep it before the people, that they were clamorous against accepting the Lecompton Constitution *without the consent of the people;* and when the Democrats presented the "English bill," *providing for that assent, they all voted agrinst it.—Philadelphia Argus.*

NAPOLEON'S OLD GUARD.

Napoleon's "Old Guard" gained by their many desperate instances of bravery, an immortality in history; but their grand crowning act was at Waterloo, which has few parallels in ancient or modern warfare. They fought for their adored Emperor, and to retrieve the evil fortunes of the day, and they felt as though to do so would secure to them immortal glory and eternal bliss in the world of spirits. The most graphic and stirring account of that last fearful and fatal struggle, that we have seen, is from a recently published work. It reads like war itself—this is it:

"During the day the artillery of the Guard, under Drouet, maintained its old renown, and the Guard itself had been frequently used to restore the battle in various parts of the field, and always with success. The English were fast becoming exhausted, and in an hour more would doubtless have been forced into a disastrous defeat, but for the timely arrival of Blucher.—But when they saw him with 30,000 Prussians approaching, their courage revived, while Napoleon was filled with amazement. A beaten enemy about to form a junction with allies, while Grouchy, who had been sent to keep in check, was nowhere to be seen! Alas! what great plans a single inefficient commander can overthrow.

In a moment Napoleon saw that he would not sustain the attack of so many fresh troops if once allowed to form a junction with the allied forces, and he determined to stake his fate on a bold cast, and endeavor to pierce the allied centre with a grand charge of the Old Guard, and thus throw himself between the two armies. For this purpose the Imperial Guard was called up and divided into two immense columns, which were to meet in the British centre. Those under Ruille no sooner entered the fire than it disappeared like mist. The other was placed under Ney, "the bravest of the brave," and the order to advance given.—Napoleon accompanied them part of the way down the slope, and halting for a few moments in the hollow, he addressed them a few words. He told them that the battle rested with them, and that he relied in early victory in so many fields. "Vive l' Empereur" was the thunder of artillery.

The whole contested struggle exhibited no sublimer spectacle than the last effort of Napoleon to save his sinking Empire. The greatest military skill and energy that the world ever possessed had been tasked to the utmost during the day. Thrones were tottering on the turbulent field, and the shadows of fugitive kings flitted through the battle. Bonaparte's star trembled in its zenith—now blazing out in its ancient splendor, now paling before his anxious eye. The intense anxiety with which he watched the advance of that column, and terrible suspense he endured when the smoke of the battle wrapped it from sight, and the utter despair of his great heart when the curtain lifted over a fugitive army, and the dispairing shriek rang out, "The Guard recoils!" "The Guard recoils!" makes us for a moment forget all the carnage in sympathy for this wild distress.

The Old Guard felt the pressure of the immense responsibility, and resolved not to prove unworthy of the great trust committed to them. Nothing could be more imposing than its movement to the assault. It had never receded before a human foe, and the allied forces beheld with awe the firm and steady advance to the final charge. For a moment the batteries stopped playing and firing ceased along the British lines, as, without the beating of a drum or a bugle note to cheer their steady courage, they moved in dead silence over the field. Their tread was like muffled thunder, while the dazzling helmets of the cuirassiers flashed long streams of light behind the dark and terrible mass that swept in one strong wave along. The stern Drouet was there amid his guns, on every brow was written the unalterable resolution to conquer or die. The next moment the artillery opened, and the head of that gallant column seemed to sink into the earth. Rank after rank went down, yet they neither stopped nor faltered. Dissolving squadrons and whole battalions disappearing one after another in the destructive fire affected not their steady courage. The ranks closed up as before, and each treading over his fallen comrade, pressed unflinchingly on.

The horse which Ney rode fell under him, and scarcely had he mounted another before it also sank to the earth, and so another and another, till five in succession had fallen under him. Then, with his drawn sabre, he marched sternly at the head of his column. In vain did the artillery hurl its storm of iron into that living mass. Up to the very muzzle they pressed, and driving the artillerymen from their pieces pushed on through the English lines. But just as the victory seemed won, a file of soldiers, who had laid flat on the ground, behind a low ridge of earth, suddenly rose and poured a volley in their very face. Another and another followed, till one broad sheet of flame rolled on their bosoms, and in such a fierce and unexpected flow that they staggered under it. Before the Guard had time to rally again and advance, a heavy column of infantry fell on its left flank in close and deadly volleys, causing it, in an unsettled state to swerve to the right. At that instant a whole brigade of cavalry thundred on the right flank, and penetrated where cavalry had never gone before.

That intrepid Guard could have borne up against the unexpected fire from soldiers they did not see, and would have rolled back the infantry that had boldly charged its left flank, but the cavalry finished the disorder into which they had been momentarily thrown, and broke the shaken ranks before they had time to reform, and the eagles of that hitherto invincible Guard were pushed backward down the slope. It was then the army seized with despair, shrieked out, "The Guard recoils!" The Guard recoils!" and turned and fled in wild dismay.—To see the Guard in confusion was a sight they never before beheld, and it froze every heart with terror. Still those veterans refused to fly; rallying from their disorder, they formed into two immense squares of eight battallions and turned fiercely on the enemy, and strove to stem the reversed tide of battle.

For a long time they stood and let the cannon balls plough through their ranks disdaining to turn their backs to the foe. Michael, at the head of those battalions fought like a lion. To every command of the enemy to surrender, he replied, "The Guard dies—it never surrenders," and with his last breath bequeathing this glorious motto to the Guard, he fell a witness to its truth. Death traversed those eight battalions with such rapid footsteps that they soon dwindled away to two, which turned in hopeless daring on the overwhelming number that pressed their retiring footsteps.

Last of all but a single battalion, the debris of "the column of granite" at Marengo, was left. Into this Napoleon flung himself. Cambronne, its brave commander, saw with terror the Emperor in its frail keeping. He was not struggling for victory, he was intent only on showing how the Guard could die. Approaching the Emperor, he cried out, "Retire! Do you not see that death has no need of you?" and closing mournfully, yet sternly around their expiring eagles, those brave hearts bade Napoleon an eternal adieu, and flinging themselves on the enemy, were soon piled with the enemy at their feet.

Many of the officers were seen to destroy themselves rather than suffer defeat. Thus greater in its own defeat than any other corps of men in gaining a victory, the Old Guard passed from the stage and the curtain dropped upon its strange career. It had fought its last battle."

GIRARD, THE MONEY MAKER.

A recent number of the Household Words contains a sketch of Stephen Girard. It is not correct in all particulars, and yet it embodies many interesting facts, in the history of the celebrated banker. After giving the leading events in the early life of Girard, the writer proceeds as follows:

"In 1812, Stephen Girard, the one-eyed cabman (whose character was not renewed) and started the Girard Bank, a large private establisment, which not only conferred advantage on the community greater than the State Institution upon which it was founded, but, while the public credit was shaken, the Government finances were exhausted by war, the Girard could command large subscriptions of loan, and put itself in the position of the principal creditor of the country. In 1814, Girard subscribed the whole of a large Government loan, from patriotic motives, and in 1817, he contributed by his unshaken credit and undiminished funds, to bring about the the resumption of specie payments.—In 1831, his operations were so extensive, that when the country was placed in extreme embarrassment from the scarcity of money, by reason of the balance of trade being against it, he was enabled by a single transaction with an eminent English firm, to turn the exchanges, and cause the specie to flow into the States.

To add to his singular and deficient character, he was deaf in one ear, could only speak broken English, never conversed upon anything but business, and wore the same old coat, cut in the French style, for five years together. An old rickety chair, remarkable for its great age, and marked with the initials 'S. G.,' drawn by a faded horse, was used when he rode about the city. He had no sense of hospitality, no friend to share his table. He was deferential in appearance to rank and family, violent and passionate, only to one man—an old and faithful clerk, named Roberjot.

His theological opinions were heterodox in the extreme, and he loved to name his splendid vessels after Voltaire and Rousseau. He was devoted to the improvement of his adopted country, and he was a determined follower of ostentatious charity. No man ever applied to him for a large public grant in vain, while the starving beggar was invariably sent from his gate. He steadily rose every morning before the lark, and unceasing labor was the daily worship of his life.

Stephen Girard began his remarkable trading career with an object, which he steadily kept in view all his long life—the making of money for the power it conferred. He was content, at starting, with the small profits of the retail traders, willing to labor in any capacity to make these profits secure. He practiced the most rigid personal economy; he resisted all the allurements of pleasure; he exacted the last farthing that was due him, and he paid the last farthing that he owed. He took every advantage the law allowed him in resisting a claim; he used men just as far as they would accomplish his purpose: he paid his servants no more than the market price; when a faithful cashier died he exhibited the utmost indifference, making no provisions for his family, and uttering no sentiment of regret at his loss. He would higgle for a penny with a huckster in the street; he would deny the watchman at his bank the customary Christmas present of a great coat.

Thus he attained his eighty-second year, in 1830; he had nearly lost the sight of his one eye, and used to be seen groping about his bank, disregarding every offer of assistance. Crossing one of the Philadelphia roads, he was knocked down by a passing wagon, his face was bruised, and his right ear was nearly cut off. His one eye, which before slightly opened, was now entirely closed; he gradually wasted away and his health declined. On the 26th of December, Stephen Girard expired, in the back room on the third floor of his house, in Water Street, Philadelphia, leaving the bulk of his large fortune, upwards of a million sterling, to found charities, and to benefit the city and the country in which he acquired it.

He left his monument in the 'Girard College,' that marble roofed palace for the education and protection of the orphan children of the poor, which stands the most perfect model of architecture in the New World, high above all the buildings of Philadelphia, visible from every eminence of the surrounding country. Every detail of the external and internal arrangement of this orphan college, was set forth in the will, showing that the design upon which he had lavished the mass of his wealth was not the hastily developed fancy of a few hours or days, but was the heart-cherished, silent project of his whole life.

THE HEROINE OF THE INDIAN WAR.

Jhansi, one of the divisions of the Presidency of Bengal, contains an area of 2,532 square miles and a population of 200,000 inhabitants. About the time of the breaking out of the present rebellion in India, the ruler of this district died. On his death, his wife, a woman of 23, was chosen by the people to fill his place. A recent letter in the files of foreign news, announces her death, and refers to her choice by the people and her subsequent career as follows.

Not wanting in ambition, she accepted the offer, and for a time ruled well. But the spark had touched the train—Bengal was in flame, and now or never was her time to regain her Independence from the British yoke her ancestors had lost. We know what her first steps were—the blood of our fellow creatures bears witness unto them; and though some well meaning gentlemen have endeavored to show, and I sincerely hope with truth, that the atrocities attributed to her were greatly overrated they still admit, reluctantly, that those poor creatures were only cut to pieces. Henceforth of course it was war to the knife. She became the very soul of the movement in those parts. Her forts were strengthened, her men gathered together in masses, stores were laid in, and every preparation made for siege or fight. For herself, she dressed in male attire, for greater convenience in the saddle or in fight; was armed to the teeth, and picked horsemen, but devoted of which she appeared almost ubiquitous. Was there a flagging of the necessary fervor? she was on the spot to rally and to rouse. Was their a voice of disatisfaction heard? [illegible] men hung back in fear there sword in hand, she led the way, and braved the fury of a fiery storm. Jhansi overwhelmed, she fought her way with her body guard to Calpee. Here the same determined will was seen, here the same spirit shown. Beaten, but not conquered, she rapidly followed the clever move of Tantia toward Gwalior, previous to which, from the attack on Jhansi to the fall of Calpee, she had no less than six actions against our forces, commanded by Sir Hugh Rose in person. As before at Jhansi, she was always first at Gwalior, and even at the last, fell sword in hand when struck by a shell from Smith's battery.

VALUE OF KIND WORDS.

Kind words do not cost much. They never blister the tongue or lips; and we have never heard of any trouble arising from this quarter. Though they do not cost much, yet they accomplish much.

1. They help one's own good nature and good will. Soft words soften our own soul. Angry words are fuel to the flame of wrath, and make it blaze the more fiercely.

2. Kind words make other people goodnatured. Cold words freeze people, and hot words scorch them, and sarcastic words irritate them, and bitter words make them bitter, and wrathful words make them wrathful.

There is such a rush of all other kinds of words in our days, that it seems desirable to give kind ones a chance among them. There are vain words, and idle words, and hasty words, and spiteful words, and silly words, and empty words, and profane words, and boisterous words, and war-like words.

Kind words also produce their own image on men's souls; and a beautiful image it is.—They soothe and quiet and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his sour, morose, unkind feelings. We have not yet begun to use kind words in such abundance as they ought to be used. They should be on our lips from morning till night.

THE SEA.—I must confess that no one thing impresses me so much with a sense of divine order and goodness in the material world with conceptions of a stupendous machine which the almighty wisdom has designed, and as this wondrous, beneficient, magnificent system of exchange between the land and the sea, carried on through the pipes of the atmosphere, and veins that cross the azure floor of Heaven; and mighty wheel, that turns this way and that keeps the pulse of every living thing in motion. "A great waste" is the expansion of water that chafes the "vexed Bermoothes" or lies swimming under a tropic sky. But far inland the heart of the continent pants for its blessing, and stately forests sigh for it through all their leaves; and to-morrow this outlying element that quivered like molten lead or dashed in feathery foam has descended on the lawns of England, the vineyards of the Rhine, and the wheat fields of the West. It has touched with tender coolness the wide prairie, and it opens its lids, more innumerable than the eyes of Heaven. The humble plant lifts up its grateful head, as though it felt God's care for it, and the orchard and the garden breathe rich incense of thanksgiving where it has passed along. The little brook babbles with joy over its new filled cup; and Mississippi and Orinoco, back among their hidden springs, send up their great voice in exultation. But the vast wheel keeps turning, and as it were to-morrow again, the moisture that trickled from the rock or dangled like a thread of diamonds in the grass, is surging in that mighty pulse, the Gulf Stream, scoffing at the Orkneys or sparkling in a wake of glorious light under the Southern Cross.

Pike's Peak—Gold on this Side.

The telegraph from Leavenworth states that twenty wagons are about to leave that city for Pike's mountain, and that Wm. H. Russell, the celebrated and energetic government contractor, is fitting out forty wagons to follow in a few days. We have taken some pains to ascertain, says the Washington *Union*, the characters of the parties who have reported the gold deposits at Pike's Peak, and find that at Leavenworth they are fully credited, and the belief universal that very valuable mines are abundant. Not long ago, in speaking of "the great events on the Pacific," anticipating just what is now exciting the cupidity of our frontier people, we asked: 'Who shall say that California and Frazer's river have an exclusive deposit of the precious metals of the precious metals of this great country?' We have, indeed, believed that explorations would disclose great mineral wealth throughout the whole mountain region extending from about latitude thirty-four up to the parallel of fifty. Major McCullough and Gov. Powell, in passing to and from Utah, were invited to examine what the Indians imagined to be rich gold deposits. Those gentlemen, however, do not think it proper to depart from their line of travel, but express considerable confidence that at an early day valuable mines will be disclosed near the Utah rock.

We know nothing of a definite character of the alleged discoveries at Pike's Peak, which is somewhere in the neighborhood of six hundred miles from Leavenworth City, in Kansas. If they should prove to be valuable and extensive, a new turn will be given to the frontier settlements. Leavenworth City, now numbering near ten thousand inhabitants and situated on the extreme western river, on the direct line to Utah and New Mexico, and commanding a large share of the fur and skin trade to the great interior, promises to become [illegible] influence both, and having just elected Mr. Denman, a Democratic mayor, and set out in its grand career of advancement under the stimulants of large gold deposits, we may well look with interest to its future progress and development as another "Wonder of the West." But all this now only creates an act upon such testimony. We are not prepared to say that the half has yet been told of the mineral wealth of the country. We are confident, indeed, that the work of discovery in that way has only just commenced. Meanwhile the richest deposits are poor, when compared with the solid fruits of agriculture in any part of the country. —*Pittsburg Post.*

STUPIDITIES.—Walking along the street with the point of an umbrella sticking out behind, under the arm or over the shoulder. By suddenly stopping to speak to a friend, or other cause, a person walking in the rear had his brain penetrated through the eye, in one of our streets, and died in a few days.

Stepping into a church aisle, after dismisson, and standing to converse with others, or to allow occupants of the pew to pass out before, for the courtesy of precedence, at the expense of a greater boorishness to those behind.

To carry a long pencil in vest or outside coat pocket; not long since a clerk in New York fell, and the large cedar pencil so pierced an important artery, that it had to be cut down upon from the top of the shoulder to prevent his bleeding to death, with a three months illness.

To take exercise or walk for the health, when every step is a drag, and instinct urges to repose.

To guzzle down glass after glass of cold water, on getting up in the morning, without any feeling of thirst, under the impression of the health-giving nature of its washing out qualities.

To sit down to a table and "force" yourself to eat when there is not only no appetite, but a positive aversion to food.

To take a glass of soda, or toddy, or sangaree, or mint drops, on a summer day, under the belief that it is safer and better than a glass of cold water.

To economise time, by robbing yourself of necessary sleep, on the ground that an hour saved from sleep is an hour gained for life, when in reality it is two hours actually spoiled.—*Journal of Health.*

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.—Letters from Ex-President Pierce have been received by his friends in this city, dated at Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 1. He was soon to leave for Italy, by the Mt. Cenis route, and after visiting Turin, Florence, &c., would proceed to Rome, where he will spend the winter. Our readers will be glad to learn that he was in excellent health, and that the health of Mrs. Pierce was much better than when they left the United States.—*N. H. Patriot.*

The most capacious pocket-book on record is the one mentioned by a coroner's jury in Iowa, thus:—"We find the deceased came to his death by a visitation of God, and not by the hands of violence. We find upon the body a pocket-book, containing $2, a check on Fletcher's Bank $250, and two horses, a wagon, and some butter, eggs and feathers."

DRED SCOTT, who recently died, was a very old negro and enjoyed perfect freedom even after the famous decision. At the great railroad celebration in St. Louis, in June, 1857, he was upon the fair grounds, and an object of greater curiosity to most people than any of the white lions in the city. He was quite proud of the "fuss" he had created in the United States, and enjoyed notoriety mightily.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, October 8, 1858.

R. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:
HON. WILSON REILLY,
Of Franklin County.

ASSEMBLY:
JAMES BURNS, of Bedford county.
DAVID HAY, of Somerset county.

COMMISSIONER:
JACOB BECKLEY,
Of St. Clair tp.

CORONER:
CAPT. JOHN LONG,
Of Liberty tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JOHN AMOS,
Of Bedford tp.

AUDITOR:
JAMES C. DEVORE,
Of Londonderry tp.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS!

The Democracy of Bedford County, will hold meetings for the purpose of discussing the issues, and presenting in their true light, the political questions, at present agitating the public mind, —at the following places and times:

At PLEASANTVILLE, in St. Clair tp., Saturday evening, October 9th, at early candlelight.

At HARTLEY'S SCHOOL HOUSE, in Snake Spring tp., on Friday evening, October 8th, at early candlelight.

At CHENEYSVILLE, in Southampton tp., Friday, 8th of October.

At CENTREVILLE, Cumberland Valley tp., Saturday 9th of October.

All the above named meetings will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. Other meetings will be held, if desired. Able speakers will be present to address the people at all the above mentioned places. Rally, Democrats Rally!

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.
JACOB REED, Chairman.

☞ There will be a Democratic Meeting at "THE MILLS" on next Monday evening, the [illegible] of Speakers will be present.

California.

☞ *The late Election in this State shows that the Democrats have carried the State from eight to ten thousand of a majority.*

MR. READ'S DALLAS LETTER!

THE DODGE OF HIS FRIENDS IN ATTEMPTING TO DENY HIS SIGNATURE FULLY EXPOSED!!

MR. READ'S VOTE AGAINST A PROTECTIVE TARIFF WHEN A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE!!!

The Abolition newspapers have undertaken to deny that JOHN M. READ, their Free Trade candidate for Supreme Judge, signed the letter to GEO. M. DALLAS congratulating him on his casting vote against the Tariff of 1842, which we published in the *Gazette* of two weeks ago. Now, if MR. READ did not sign that letter, it would be very easy for him to say so. BUT HE DID SIGN IT AND DARES NOT DENY IT. Even his cat's-paw, HENRY C. CAREY, who is produced by the Abolitionists as a witness to prove *a negative*, does not deny that he signed it. Mr. Carey says he finds the name of *John F. Read* to the letter as published in the *Pennsylvanian* and this is all he does say. He dares not say that *John M. Read* did not append his name to the letter, for he knows that he did. Moreover, as Mr. Carey is one of the leading Protectionists in Philadelphia, one would be led to suppose that he, of all others, would know the sentiments of MR. JOHN M. READ concerning the Tariff. But not a word does he publish to show that he believes MR. READ to be other than the ULTRA FREE TRADE MAN which the Democrats declared him to be. Not a line does he write vindicating MR. READ from the charge of being in favor of FREE TRADE, or showing that he knows him to be favorable to a protective Tariff. Further, Mr. Carey does not assert that JOHN F. READ signed the Dallas letter. He merely says that he found the name of JOHN F. READ appended to it in the *Pennsylvanian*. He might as truthfully have said that the name of JOHN M. READ was given in other journals that published the Dallas letter in 1846. But this, of course, he dared not do, as it would have annihilated his testimony at once. He might also have obtained a card from MR. JOHN F. READ, "who resides at No. 240 Madison Street," to show that Mr. John M. Read did not sign the letter, if the aforesaid John F. Read was really the signer. This he did not do. Hence his testimony is worth nothing, and as he is the only witness of the Abolitionists, their case falls to the ground.

But to prove conclusively that JOHN M. READ did not only sign the Dallas Letter, but that he is the enemy of a Protective Tariff, we subjoin the following letter from a Philadelphia manufacturer, who belongs to the Opposition, but opposes READ on account of his Free Trade doctrines, and ask for it the attentive perusal of our readers:

"I understand that some of Mr. Read's new made friends say that he did not sign this letter, but that it was some other Read. I know nothing about the letter except what I saw in print. I *do* know that for twelve years his friends generally have claimed great credit for him on account of that act, and have thus made capital for him in several local elections in Philadelphia. For the last six months the fact of his signing it has been published in the newspapers and he has never denied it and cannot deny it. It seems the name was published originally in some of the papers as John F. Read and in others as John M. Read, but his handwriting I know is peculiar, the F looking like M, and a typographical blunder was very easy. This therefore is a subterfuge that will not avail. In the printed copy before me the name of William D. Kelly stands near that of Mr. Read. Judge Kelly was then his Deputy Attorney General, and it was probably signed by them together when trying a cause in the criminal court. But passing by all this, it is very well known that Mr. Read encouraged Mr. Dallas to give that vote, that he congratulated him personally for giving it and allowed his own name to be published to this letter all over the Union. And it is fully known by every man who knows him that he has been for at least forty years *the most prominent free trade man out of South Carolina* and that ALL THE INFLUENCE OF HIS LIFE, CHARACTER, AND SENTIMENTS HAVE BEEN THROWN IN FAVOR OF THAT DOCTRINE. His friends may deny his signature, when we have no access to the original, but his violent opinions on the subject are too well known to be denied by any body.

Is there a friend to the protection of the industrial interests of the country who would vote for Mr. Dallas now that the same question is about to come up in Congress! The voice of the whole Union cries out No! Where then is the difference between voting for Dallas who gave the decisive vote against *the Tariff of* 1842, and voting for the man who not only approved that vote but publicly congratulated him for giving it. Several of our members of Congress from the rural districts, sincerely honest, are now as it were halting between two opinions until they know the sentiments of the people on this subject. If a majority of the votes be cast for John M. Read with evidence before them of his open and undisguised hostility to protection, will it not be conclusive of the public opinion *against* protecton.

Suppose that when our bill for an increase of the Tariff is up, next winter some Southern member of Congress should rise in his place and say that this cry for a Tariff in Pennsylvania is all a sham, and in proof of that assertion state that at the last election the people of Pennsylvania elected a man to the very highest office, WHO IS THE MOST NOTORIOUS FREE TRADE MAN IN THE STATE. What answer should be given to such a speech."

But however persistently the friends of MR. READ may deny his signature to the Dallas letter, they cannot deny that he VOTED Allution, when a member of the Legislature,

"*Be it Resolved*, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General [illegible] United States, be and they are hereby requested to exert their influence, in establishing a Tariff *for the Protection of our Domestic Manufactures and Agricultural interests.*"

This Resolution is found on page 241 Pamphlet Laws of 1823-24, and on the passage of the Resolution, the yeas and nays on pages 448 and 449 of the Journal of the House of Representatives for 1823 and 1824, are: *yeas* 61, *nays* 18. The nays are Bachman, Boyer, Cassat, Chandler, Forney, Grosh, Hottenstein, Keating, Kirk, A. Lewis, E. Lewis, Maclay, Moore, Potts, READ, Smith, Wikoff, and Williams. By reference to the first page of the Journal, the name of JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia, will be found, and it will be seen that he was the only member of that name.—This pins the Free Trade flag to Mr. Read's coat-tail so firmly that his high tariff friends will not be able to pull it off with forty Henry C. Carey's to help them. The question now arises whether the men who are opposing Democratic candidates on the Tariff issue, should not also, to be consistent, oppose JOHN M. READ?

READ! READ! READ!

The voice of the great founder of the Whig Party, against the high tariff theory of the Protectionists!

"CARRY OUT THE SPIRIT OF THE COMPROMISE ACT. LOOK TO REVENUE ALONE FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT. DO NOT RAISE THE QUESTION OF PROTECTION, WHICH I HAD HOPED HAD BEEN PUT AT REST. THERE IS NO NECESSITY OF PROTECTION FOR PROTECTION."—*Speech of HENRY CLAY in the Senate, January 21, 1842, in reply to Mr. Woodberry.*

"I NEVER was in favor of what is regarded a HIGH TARIFF. *No more* REVENUE SHOULD BE LEVIED THAN IS NECESSARY TO AN ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT."—*HENRY CLAY to Mr. Merriweather, of Georgia, October 2d, 1843.*

What man that now advocates a *high tariff*, will dare call himself a follower of Henry Clay? What Protectionist will dare to say that he is not warring upon the principles of that lamented Statesman? What friend of EDWARD McPHERSON will dare maintain that that gentleman is not trampling in the dust the doctrines of the great founder of the Whig party, and despising his solemn warning NOT TO "RAISE THE QUESTION OF PROTECTION WHICH HE HAD HOPED HAD BEEN PUT TO REST?" Let the demagogues who are trying to make capital by professing to be in favor of a high tariff, remember the language of Clay, when they are endeavoring to humbug voters—the language of that same Clay whom they once pretended to idolize—and, then, let them do their disgraceful work if they dare! The shadow of the Sage of Ashland, stands between them and all who once were Whigs!

20 cords of good wood wanted immediately at this office on subscription.

JOHN. C. KNOX.

This personage, the Attorney General under Gov. PACKER, has abandoned the party and the organization to which he is indebted for all the means and position he has ever enjoyed; and is now busily engaged in a contemptible and dirty effort to defeat the regular nominers of the Democratic party in some of the Eastern counties.—This does not astonish us in the least. We have had no confidence in the man, for several years, and felt deep mortification when his name was announced as the legal adviser of a Democratic Governor. His conduct at this time is insufferable, and it is expected by all true Democrats that the Governor will remove him without delay. We have strong assurances that Governor Packer despises Knox's course, but this is not enough. Nothing short of his *immediate dismissal* will satisfy the public mind, and, in the name of a betrayed Democracy, we call upon the Governor to curtail him of his official title; and then, as John C. Knox, the Abolitionists are heartily welcome to him.—The Philadelphia *Argus*, in a strong and pointed article demands the removal of this recreant, and every Democratic press in the State will soon respond to the demand.

HENRY CLAY ON THE TARIFF!

In 1844, when HENRY CLAY was the Whig nominee for President, he delivered a speech before a meeting of his political friends in Raleigh, North Carolina, which speech we find in the "Clay Bugle" of July 25th, 1844, a Whig campaign paper published at Harrisburg, by J. KNABB, Esq. In this speech MR. CLAY makes use of the following emphatic language:

"Let the amount which is requisite for an economical administration of the government when we are not engaged in war, be raised exclusively on foreign imports, and in adjusting a tariff for that purpose, let such discriminations be made as will foster and encourage our own domestic industry. ALL PARTIES OUGHT TO BE SATISFIED WITH A TARIFF FOR REVENUE AND DISCRIMINATIONS FOR PROTECTION."

So said HENRY CLAY in 1844; so said the Democracy from the earliest stages of the Tariff issue, and so say they, now, in every public meeting that passes resolutions concerning the Tariff. What citizen who has ever been a Whig, can, now, deny the doctrine of HENRY CLAY, which is also the doctrine of the Democratic party, that *"all parties ought to be satisfied with a tariff for revenue, and discriminations for protection?"*

"DEMOCRATIC TIMES."

Nothing is too base for the Abolitionists to lay hold upon in order to sustain their rotten cause. With the most unblushing disrespect for the intelligence of the people, they now blame the "hard times" upon the Democratic party! Just as though the Democratic party could keep off the frost and temper the sun and bring down rain from heaven! If political parties, or heads of governments, are to be blamed with the present "hard times," we might ask the question why it was that the Abolition Governor, POLLOCK, and his ABOLITION CABINET, did not, last Fall, when those "hard times" commenced, successfully resist their onward progress? The Abolitionists had the Governor and State Cabinet for THREE CONSECUTIVE YEARS, and at the end of that time, the people of Pennsylvania were nearer starving than they had been for twenty years!

VOTE FOR

WILLIAM A. PORTER, for Supreme Judge, because he is a good lawyer, a good citizen and the present standard-bearer of the Pennsylvania Democracy.

VOTE FOR

WESLEY FROST, for Canal Commissioner, because he is an honest man, because he is capable, because he is an unswerving Democrat.

VOTE FOR

WILSON REILLY, for Member of Congress, because he has proved himself a faithful representative, because he is a man who has the ability to represent you creditably, because he will do all that in his power lies for the welfare of his constituents, because he has ever stood by the regular organization of the Democracy and because he has ever been found battling for the Constitution and the Union.

VOTE FOR

GEN. JAS. BURNS, JR., because he is a man of unblemished character, a man well acquainted with the interests and wants of Bedford county, a man who would represent you with honor in the State Legislature. Vote for him because of his integrity as a man, his public spirit as a citizen, and his unwavering firmness as a Democrat.

VOTE FOR

DAVID HAY, because he has shown himself true to the interests of the people, because he voted in the last Legislature against every thing in the shape of unnecessary expenditures, against the purchase of the Governor's mansion, against the Extra Pay, vote for him because of his unimpeachable moral character and his incorruptibility as a Legislator.

MEETING OF "BUCHANAN CLUB."

The meeting of the Buchanan Club on Saturday evening last, was very large and full of the right spirit. GEN. BOWMAN having been invited to address the Club, made his appearance amid loud and continued cheering and proceeded to deliver a speech of great eloquence and power. The Club was also addressed by Messrs. Cessna, Reimund and Agnew. Quite a number of new members signed the Constitution, among whom was our friend MICHAEL NAUGLE of Bedford township, who has heretofore acted with the Opposition.

WORKINGMEN,

miners, laborers! Remember that WILSON REILLY is pledged to represent you faithfully and to do his utmost to promote your interests, if elected. Remember, also, that EDWARD McPHERSON was but last year a supporter of FREE TRADE WILMOT and that he is now on a ticket headed by a notorious Free Trader. Wilmot was in favor of FREE NEGRO LABOR IN COMPETITION WITH YOUR OWN LABOR, and yet Mr. McPherson supported him.

A BASE TRICK!

The Abolitionists are trying to make people believe that GEN. BURNS started the rumor that there was an understanding between Messrs. WALKER and HAY to assist each other, to the detriment of the Bedford county candidates. They are doing this with the design to prejudice their own men against Gen. Burns, some of whom they are afraid will vote for the General, and also, to make Mr. HAY'S friends in Somerset county feel cool towards GEN. BURNS. The whole charge is a falsehood, and we have the authority of GEN. BURNS for saying so.

REMEMBER.

that the whole Opposition Ticket, from READ to SNOWMAN, including McPHERSON, WALKER and WILLIAMS, is an Abolition ticket, and the man who votes it, votes with the party which, whenever it has had the power, has endeavored to *elevate* the *negro* and to *crush out* the *white foreigner.*

VOTE THE

whole Democratic County Ticket, because it is composed of honest and capable men and true and tried Democrats.

ONE VOTE!

The Assembly district of Bedford and Somerset, is a very close one, and a SINGLE VOTE may elect, or defeat, our candidates. What Democrat would have it said of him after the election, his neglect, or on account of his desire to gratify his own personal feelings, the Democratic candidates have been beaten and Abolitionism has obtained a triumph?

NO TRADING!

Let every Democratic candidate work for the WHOLE TICKET. Democrats need not trade any of their candidates to get votes for others. If we all do our duty, there will be enough *Democratic* votes to elect the whole ticket.

STILL THEY COME!

The repeated and disgusting tergiversations of the Opposition, are continually driving their very best men out of their ranks. We have this week the pleasure of announcing that MR. MICHAEL NAUGLE, of Bedford township, has renounced his connection with the mongrels [illegible] of the glorious lists of gent men like Mr. NAUGLE leave the ranks of the Opposition, surely there must be something rotten in their organization.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS.

is the gentleman who would "rather vote for the devil, than for a Democrat," as he is said to have said some time ago. Remember this, Democrats, when he asks you to support him!

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

During the past week our friends throughout the county, have held quite a number of meetings, all of which were well attended.—Want of space precludes our giving full reports of these meetings, as we should otherwise have done. Suffice it to say, that at Palo Alto on Thursday, at V. B. Wertz's in Harrison, on Friday, and at Schellsburg on Saturday, there was good attendance and much enthusiasm. With such men as D. B. TROUTMAN, Esq., JOHN LOWERY, JAMES BURNS, and C. DEVORE, in Londonderry, GEO. ELDER, GEO. W. POWELL, G. W. HORN in Harrison, and a whole host of active men in Napier, we could not fail having good meetings and cannot fail on election day. The meeting at Palo Alto was addressed by Col. Jos. W. Tate and B. F. Meyers, that at Wertz's by Col. Tate, Messrs. Meyers, Schell, Spang and Gen'l. Burns, that at Schellsburg, by Hon. Wm. P. Schell and B. F. Meyers.

☞ The Abolitionists are still harping on the County debt. They haven't, however, made their Collectors pay the $3000.00 they owe the county.

It is not true that the late Board of Revenue Commissioners made the County valuation too low. Their action has as yet had nothing to do with the laying of taxes. The triennial assessment made under the Opposition board of Commissioners in 1855, has been the basis of our taxation for the last three years. If the taxes were laid too low, it is the fault of that precious Opposition Board and not of any Democrat or body of Democrats.

According to the figures of the Abolitionists the expenses of the County for "tinkering" at the public buildings were higher for 1855 than for any other year. Reason: the Opposition had a majority in the Board of Commissioners.

GEN. BOWMAN.

The former distinguished editor of the "Bedford Gazette" and at present able Superintendent of Public Printing, arrived here on Saturday last. The numerous friends of General Bowman, will be glad to learn that he is in fine health and spirits.

EVERY MAN TO HIS OWN POST!

Go to the polls early! Vote as soon as you get there and then see that every Democrat has his rights.

☞ Dr. Hardman will be in Bedford on next Wednesday, the 13th inst. Any afflicted persons who desire to consult with him relative to their disease will find him at his rooms, at the "Washington House."

[For the Bedford Gazette.]

Messrs. Editors:—

I have noticed that the Opposition paper in this place has for some weeks past been endeavoring to bamboozle the people concerning the indebtedness and expenditures of the County. As I happen to know something of the sincerity of the little *nincompoop* that edits that paper, I beg leave to relate an incident in his history as Treasurer of Bedford county, that will give you and the public some idea of his honesty.

At the end of his term as Treasurer, as you have truly published in your paper, *Nincompoop* fell in debt to the State some $3000, and in order to prevent his being sued by the Commonwealth, the Commissioners were compelled to borrow a large sum of money. Some $2500 of this borrowed money, bring in Silver, he took to an Eastern city and *drew upon it a very nice premium which to this day reposes in his own pocket!* Now, if he is sincere in his out-cry about the county debt, let him restore to the County the money he made off its capital.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 2d, 1858. } Yours, HAWK-EYE.

RESOLUTIONS

unanimously adopted by the Democratic Meeting held at Schellsburg, Saturday, Oct. 2d.

Resolved, That we the Democracy of Napier township and Schellsburg borough, are still in favor of the time-honored principles enunciated by Jefferson and defended by Jackson and that we recognise in the Administration of James Buchanan a full and complete obedience to and compliance with those principles.

Resolved, That we re-endorse the Cincinnati Platform and subscribe unreservedly to the doctrines promulgated by the resolutions adopted by the late Democratic Mass Meeting at Bedford.

Resolved, That as true and consistent Democrats, it is our duty to vote the whole Democratic ticket, believing that if we vote only part of it and omit some of the candidates on it, we lend aid and comfort to the enemy and thus level a heavy blow at the principles we profess to cherish.

Resolved, That we will not only vote the whole Democratic Ticket, but will work for its success from the present time till the day of the election.

Best Business Writing of 1858.

During the past two weeks, at the Ohio State Fair, at Sandusky, at Wheeling, Va., at Greensburg, Washington, Mercer and Beaver, Pa., all the first Writers of the West exhibited their best specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship.

The IRON CITY COLLEGE, which has drawn all the Premiums in Pittsburg, and in Eastern and Western Cities, over all competitors, for best Pen and Ink Writing, again adds new laurels to her fame by excelling all in best specimens of Penmanship.—*Pittsburg Evening Chronicle, Sept.* 27.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Spottswood, will preach the second sermon in course, before the "Young Men's Christian Association," on next Sabbath evening, the 10th inst. The other churches will be closed on that evening.

BUCHANAN CLUB

will meet at the Court House on Saturday evening next, the 9th inst. A full attendance is requested. Turn out, Democrats!

O. E. SHANNON, President.

MARRIED:

Near Schellsburg, Thursday, Evening, 30th September, inst., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Abel Housel, of Napier tp., to Mrs. Maria Coleman, of Somerset Co., Pa.

On the 23 inst., by Jas. Cessna, Esq., Mr. Anthony Bridges to Miss Rebecca Gordon.

By the same, on the 12th Sep., Mr. Lemuel Howser to Miss Mary Bridges.

On Mondy evening, the 4th inst. by Rev. Geo. W. Aughinbaugh Mr. S. R. Jeffords, of Louisianna, to Miss Mary Sapp of this place.

The above notice was accompanied with a large, handsome and elegant cake and a "gold dollar." The happy couple have our thanks, and we also, wish them all the enjoyments which life is heir to.

DIED:

In this Borough, on Tuesday morning the 28th, of Sept., Mrs. Mary Sprigg, aged 53 years, 9 months and 4 days.

Mrs. Sprigg was a member of the M. E. Church, for more than 20 years, the latter part of her life she was the subject of much affliction, under which she was an example of faith, patience and meekness. When declining rapidly she told her friends that her peace was made, her work was done. She had no doubts, no fears, and was heard frequently praising the Lord. She still lives in the affections of those who knew her best, and her pious example, christian resignation under trials, and triumphant victory over death teach us that

"'Tis religion that can give,
Sweetest pleasures while we live—
'Tis religion must supply
Solid comfort when we die."

G——.

Announcement.

To the Independent Voters of Bedford and Somerset Counties:

Thankful for the former partiality of my fellow citizens of this Legislative District, I am again a candidate for ASSEMBLY and shall remain so until the closing of the Polls on next election day. Should I be so fortunate as to be re-elected, I pledge myself to fulfil the trust reposed in me, honestly and to the best of my ability. SAMUEL J. CASTNER.

Woodberry, Sept. 1, 1858.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of Colvin & Robison, in the mercantile business has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts.

J. E. COLVIN.
J. M. ROBISON.

Schellsburg, Oct. 8, 1858.

The subscriber, will continue the business at the old stand, where he has received a new supply of Fall and Winter goods, which he will sell very low for cash or produce.

J. E. COLVIN.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by.

REED & MINNICH.

SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate for Sale!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale at the house of Peter Amick, in St. Clairsville, on FRIDAY, the 29th, day of OCTOBER, inst., the following real estate, to wit: ONE TRACT OF LAND, late the property of Philip Crissman, dec'd, containing 200 ACRES and 99 PERCHES, known as the "Riddle" or "Mock" tract situate in Union township, and adjoining lands of John Ake, Jacob Oster, Peter Smith and others.

ALSO—ONE TRACT OF LAND containing 424 ACRES and 49 PERCHES, in said township, adjoining lands of George Beegle, John Ake, Daniel Wentz and others.

The first tract named has been divided into six parts, five parts thereof containing about ten acres each, and the sixth about 150 acres.

The second tract has been divided into seven parts, and both tracts will be sold in such separate parts, or all together to suit purchasers.

TERMS:—Two ninths of the purchase money, after paying expenses to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of Jacob Oster, he paying the interest thereof annually to the said Oster.—One half of the balance in hand at confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments without interest to be secured by judgment bonds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A., M.

JOHN CESSNA,
Trustee for sale of the real estate Philip Crissman.

Oct. 8, 1858.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of OCTOBER, inst., the undivided half part of all that LOT OF GROUND, in the Borough of Bedford, fronting 40 feet on Pitt street and extending back 240 feet to an alley, with a story and a half BRICK HOUSE, A TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, and Log Stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of Mrs. Elizabeth Baylor, on the east and Bedford street on the west. ☞ TERMS—One third of the purchase money to remain in the property during the life-time of Mrs. Sophia D. Gibson, widow of James M. Gibson, dec'd, the purchaser paying her the interest annually thereof—one third in hand at the confirmation of sale, and one third in one year thereafter without interest.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P., M.

JOHN CESSNA,
Guardian of Jas. M. Gibson's minors.

Oct. 8,'58.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned executor of the last Will & Testament of Abraham Burket, late of Union township, Bedford county, dec'd, will sell on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER, next, the following real estate, to wit:

TRACT No. 1, being the "MANSION PLACE" of decedent, CONTAINING 150 ACRES and 100 Perches and allowance. The improvements are a LOG HOUSE and LOG BARN, 55 acres cleared and under fence—apple orchard on the premises; adjoining lands of John King on the North West and South Abr'm Cuyle on the South-East and Samuel Burket on the East.

No. 2, containing 81 ACRES and 100 Perches and allowance, 32 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining tracts No. 1 and 3.

No. 3, containing 150 ACRES and 60 Perches and allowance, LOG HOUSE and LOG BARN thereon erected, 44 acres cleared; adjoining lands of Henry Coole and Claar's heirs on the West, lands of Sarah Furnace on the North and Samuel Burket on the South-East.

No. 4, containing 19 ACRES, (unimproved) being well timbered and adjoining lands of Valentine Stiffler, on the South, Joseph Coole on the North, Astley and Pratt's survey on the North West.

The above described lands lie in Union township, Bedford county, Pa., and are all of good quality.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.

FREDERICK STIFFLER,
Oct., 8, 1858. Executor.

J. W. SCOTT.

(*Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.*)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 *Chestnut Street*,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE.)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guaranteed. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

New Fall Goods.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks Robes of all kinds, DEBAGE ROBES, LAWN ROBS, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELLING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPS, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of winter SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods. [Oct. 8,'58.]

New Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT REED & MINNICH'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT

of new and desirable Fall and Winter goods, comprising Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, &.,

Ladies Dress Goods Coburgs Marinoe Francaise, Lyonese Cloths, Mous. DeLains Calicoes, and an Extra article of Black Silk.

BOOTS & SHOES,

a very supreme article.

ALSO GROCERIES

Sugar, Coffee, Syrups, Molasses, Adamantine Candles, a prime article of chewing Tobacco, all of which will be sold cheap for cash or produce.

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, October 1st, 1858.

☞Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Auge T S; Ault Henry E; Andrews John; Arnold Elizabeth Mrs; Bower Daniel Esq; Burrows A A Mrs; Bayard C; Bryouley Thomas; Beylan Haviess; Berry John F; Blackburn A E; Bishop Daniel F; Biddle Jacob; Carson Daniel; Campbell James; Cole William; Chapman Susan P Miss, 2; Chandler Dan'l A; Dalton Rachal; Duncan Joseph W Esq; Dickey S; Derison D W Jr; Eileagle William; Fetter William; Greyham James; Gilfan William; Gorgoun Margaret Mrs; Heala Joshua F; Harbaugh John; Hammen Hiram J; Hill Emey Miss; Hill W M; Hytse Joseph H; Harbaugh Lydia; Horrin Jacob; Hanham James F; Harris John; Jackson John; (Inder Joseph;) Kee James; King John; Kenedy W; Long Peter, 2; Long Hiram; Myers William, 2; Mickles Jacob; Madden George, 2; Mowry Fanny Mrs; McAllsin George; McAdams Samuel; Mitchell Jesse A; Mechtley John; Milhon Harriet A Mis; McLaughlin Henry; Mackey William; Oldham James C C; Potter O P; Patterson Thomas B Jr; Phillips William Esq; Price John; Palmer Jas A 2; Powel John; Paull Jos Esq; Palmer George; Reynolds W; Rop Geo Gen; Robison L; Reed J R; Shinefelt Joseph, 2; Shass Daniel; Smith Isabella Mrs; Spencer H L; Speece Lewis; Semon Samuel; Stene John; Smith Hamilton & Shuck & Slagle; Spies Lewis; Spencer Franklin; Sunney David; Smelson Paskel; Snow Maria Miss; Streiper Mary Miss; Stephenson Jerone; Seucmellon Lydia A M Miss; Steele D F; Troy George; Taylor Thomas; Thompson H A; Tatnall William; Wisecounver William; Whetstone W; Wheelock O burn & Co; Walters James H; Witmer William; Wrikersham, H A; Wilson Mary Mrs; Wonder Lidia Miss; Woodcock Cate Miss; Yamchiner Rev.

JOHN A. MOWRY P. O.

Oct. 8, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed, to distribute to and among the creditors of Samuel Mock, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd, the balance in the hands of his adm'r, H. G. Wright, will attend for that purpose, at his office in Bedford, on Saturday, the 23d of October, inst., at 10 o'clock, A., M.

Oct, 8 1858. JNO MOWER, Auditor.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Board of Directors of Bedford township, School District, wish to employ a sufficient number of Teachers, competent to take charge of the Schools of said District, the Schools to open about the first of Nov., next.

Oct, 8. 1858. JOHN BROWN, Secretary.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned upon the estate of Henry Reininger, late of St. Clair township, in said county, deceased,—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA REININGER, adm'rx.

Bedford Foundry for SALE.—The subscribers will offer at private sale until Tuesday, the 15th day of November, next, and if not then disposed of, will on that day sell at public outcry, on the premises—all the fixtures belonging to their Foundry, embracing a good SIX HORSE STEAM ENGINE, FAN CUPOLA, two Lathes, together with a variety of Patterns for Threshing Machines, Stoves, Ploughs, Saw and Grist-Mill gearing, &c., &c., and flasks for the same sufficient to do almost any kind of work usually done in a country establishment.

A good business has heretofore been done in this establishment, and it being the only Foundry in Bedford makes it a desirable opening to any person wishing to engage in the business.

TERMS will be made to suit purchasers.

D. WASHABAUGH.
Oct. 1, '58. MICHAEL BANNON.

Bedford County, ss.

AT an Orphans Court held at Bedford, in and for Bedford County, on the 30th day of August A. D. 1858—Before the Judges of the said County.

On motion of G. H. Spang Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Putt, late of Liberty township, in said County, dec'd, to wit: Jacob, since dead, having conveyed his share to Wm. Figart, Samuel, residing in Illinois, Catharine, intermarried with the petitioner, Wm. Figart, Wm. Putt, Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Savits, Mary, intermarried with George Russell, Joseph Putt, Rossana intermarried with David Hassel, Sarah, and Susan Putt, the last named yet in minority, residing in Bedford County, Penn'a, to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 3d Monday, 15th day of November, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Michael Putt, dec'd, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 1st day of Sept. A. D. 1858.

SAMUEL H. TATE
Attest, Clerk.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Oct. 1, 1858.

Bedford County, ss.

AT an Orphans Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1858, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of John Mower, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, to wit: Eliza, intermarried with Elijah Weaver, residing in the State of Ohio, Rebecca, intermarried with Joshua Filler, residing in Bedford County, Nancy intermarried with Jacob Moss, residing in Wood County, Ohio, Sarah intermarried with Emanuel J. Diehl, and Elizabeth, intermarried with Levi Kegg, residing in Bedford County Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 3d Monday, fifteenth day, of November, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the first day of Sept. A. D. 1858.

SAMUEL. H. TATE.
Attest, Clerk.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Oct. 1, 1858.

PICKLING VINEGAR.—Pure Cider Vinegar—just received also Extra quality mould candles, at A. B. CRAMER & CO.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.—The Assessors elect are hereby notified to meet at the Commissioner's office on Thursday the 14th of October next, to receive their instructions, books &c.

Sept 17th 1858 H. NICODEMUS
Clerk to Comm'rs.

A GOOD HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his house and lot in Buena Vista, Juniata Township, Bedford county, on which are erected a good TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, well finished, an excellent FRAME STABLE, a good shop well calculated for a shoemaker or tailor—also, a well of good water in the back yard, and always plenty of water in the cellar.

This property is a very desirable one, being well calculated for a business man, it being in a good neighborhood. Buena Vista wants another store, a good wagon maker, shoemaker and tailor. ☞Any person wishing to purchase such property, at a low price, will address the subscriber at Buena Vista. If sold, possession given this Fall. NICHOLAS KEGG.

Aug. 20, 1858-tf.

FAIR NOTICE.

MURRAY & BRO., Bloody Run, would notify all persons indebted to them by note, Book account or otherwise, that they intend moving west this Fall, and desire that all knowing themselves indebted to them to come forward and pay up immediately. Any who neglect this notice longer than till the 14th of October next, will likely have cause to regret it, as after that time all claims will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

Sep. 24, 1858.

D. R. ANDERSON,

OF CENTREVILLE, CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

would hereby give notice to his customers and friends, that in order to make arrangements for the Fall trade he will sell goods much cheaper than ever for CASH. He also, wants all knowing themselves owing him to come and settle with him without delay.

Sep. 24, 1858.

SHOE STORE!

Ferguson & Co.,

HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.

Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.

First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.

Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.

Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stand at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they cat sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.

Pickles and Fruits.

In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.

A. FERGUSON & CO.

Sept. 24, 1858.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS John Kegg, late of Colerain township, Bedford county, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit: A certain message or tract of land, situate in the aforesaid township and county, containing about two hundred and sixty one acres, adjoining lands of Philip [illegible], Abraham Weisel and others.

Leaving a widow named Rachael, and issue eight children, viz: William, residing in Hancock county, Ohio, Emanuel, the petitioner, Mary Ann, residing in Bedford county, John, residing in California, Jacob and Josiah, residing in Bedford county, Rebecca residing in Huntingdon county, Penn'a, and Margaret residing in Bedford county.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Monday, the 18th day of October, 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's office, Bedford, Sep. 24th, 1858. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL whom it may concern, that I have bought of Wm. Lashley and paid him for, the following property, to wit: his entire stock of store goods, horses, cattle, hogs, calves, grain, hay, and altogether all his personal property that belonged to him, and also, four tracts of land and leave the same in his possession during my pleasure, and I furthermore forewarn all persons from trespassing on the same, as I will most positively enforce the law against any person so doing, as it is mine and paid for.

Sep. 10, '58. HENRY C. LASHLEY.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS John Claar, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford county, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit: one lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, fronting 60 feet on Pitt street, and adjoining public lot on the east, Isaac Mengel, Jr., on the west, and the Baystown branch on the north, —also a lot of ground containing about 20 acres, situate in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Hugh, Moore, Jacob Martin's heirs, William Mackin's heirs and others.

Leaving the following named heirs; to wit, Jacob who is dead, leaving issue a daughter Mary Ann, who is intermarried with George Hines, residing in the State of Ohio, Mary M. Kinly, residing in Bedford, Catharine, intermarried with Anthony Stiffler, residing in Bedford, John who is dead, leaving five children, viz: George residing in the west, Henry residing in Frederick county Md., William residing in the west, Margaret, intermarried with George Bechtel, residing in Frederick co., Md., and John residing at the same place, Joseph, petitioner, Sarah, intermarried with Thomas Slack, now dead, leaving issue six children, residing in Bedford county, viz:—George, Mary, intermarried with George Rock, Jane, Margaret, Amanda, and Franklin, Elizabeth, intermarried with Jacob Over, residing in Bedford and Samuel, residing in the State of Kentucky.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Saturday, the 16th day of October, A. D., 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sep. 24, 1858. } WM. S. FLUKE. Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county; the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Bedford township, on *Friday, the 5th day of November*, next, all the following described Real Estate, to wit: A Tract of Land with GRIST-MILL and DWELLING HOUSE, thereon erected, containing 41 ACRES and 28 PERCHES and allowance—also 2½ acres of meadow ground, adjoining lands of John Holderbaum's heirs, John S. Ritchey and others.

Terms:—CASH, at confirmation of sale.

DANIEL HELSEL,
adm'r of the estate of Jacob Helsel, dec'd.

Sep. 17, 1858.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug Store. [july 30, 1858.]

☞See advertisement of Drs. Sanford' Liver Invigorator, in another column.

☞All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and fine markets, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.—A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlements of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic Co. New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advestisement of Hammonton Lands.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.

—A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constanty stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises on SATURDAY, the 6th day of November, next, the real estate of James Weimer, late of Monroe township dec'd, viz: the mansion farm of said dec'd, containing 441 ACRES and 64 PERCHES, with double Log House and Barn thereon erected—adjoining lands of Andrew Irons, Michael Hevner, Nathan Grubb and others.

Terms: One third to remain in the property during the widow's life, the interest thereon to be paid her annually. One third at the confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

MAHALA WEIMER,
Sep. 10, '58 4t Administratrix.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—There will be exposed to public sale, on *Saturday, the 9th day of October*, 1858, the well known farm, formerly the property of Allen Conley, deceased. The improvements are a

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE,

with stone kitchen attached, a double log barn, and other necessary buildings, there is a large apple orchard of choice fruit thereon, and other fruit trees of different kinds. A never failing well of water near the house, and several springs on the farm.

The land adjoining lands of Wm. Crisman, Phillip Hoover, John Whetstone and others.

Terms made known on day of sale by

URIAH CONLEY,
Sep. 10, '58. Administrator.

TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS.—Notice is hereby given that I will meet the directors and Teachers of Schellsburg and Napier township, in Schellsburg, for the purpose of examining teachers and renewing certificates on the 25th of Sept.; those of Juniata, at Buena Vista on the 27th; of St. Clair, at the Eight Square on the 28th; of Union, at Mowery's Mill, on the 29th; of Middle Woodberry, at Woodberry, on the 30th; of South Woodberry, at Enterprise on the 1st of October; of West Providence, at Boody Run on the 4th; of Hopewell, at Dasher's on the 5th; of Broad Top, at Hopewell on the 6th; of Liberty at Stonerstown on the 7th; of Snake Spring, at Hartley's school house on the 13th; of Colerain, at the Brick Church on the 14th; of East Providence, at Householder's school house on the 15th; of Bedford township, at Bedford on the 16th; of Harrison, at Keyser's school house on the 18th; of Londonderry, at Bridgeport on the 19th; of Cumberland Valley on the 20th; of Southampton, at Chaneysville on the 21st; of Monroe, at Clearville on the 22d; of Bedford borough on the 25th.

The above meetings will be held at 9 o'clock A. M., and it is particularly requested that Directors and Teachers be punctual to their attendance.—Teachers will please provide themselves with pens, ink and paper, and avail themselves of this opportunity of being examined, as no teacher will be examined after the regular time, except for special reasons and then not unless he brings a written request for me to do so, signed at least by three Directors of the District in which he is to be employed.

NOTICE is also given, that all Permanent Certificates of the old styles have been annulled under the authority of the 42d Section of the General School Law of the 8th of May 1854 and can no longer be received by Directors as authority for the employment of Teachers. Teachers holding such certificates will please attend on the above mentioned days and have them exchanged or returned.

H. BECKERMAN,
Sep. 10, '58. Co. Sup't.

STOVES, TIN AND COPPER WARE!—My friends and the public in general, are hereby informed that I now have and shall continue to keep on hand, a large stock of almost every size and pattern of cooking stoves, parlor stoves and coal stoves. Also, copper and brass kettles, tin and sheet iron ware, common and Russia stove pipe, fire boards, and tin ware of all kind made out of the very best I and 2 ✕ tin plate.

Spouting made to order of the best double tin plate, and put up by Mr. JOHN LINDERMAN, who as a workman has no superior in the county. I would also call the attention of the public to a new article of self-sealing fruit cans, the best that has yet been offered.

Stove blacking constantly on hand.

All persons in want of any of the above articles will please call at the Old Stand, of the subscriber, in Bedford, where they can buy on reasonable terms. Old copper, brass, pewter and country produce taken in exchange for work. GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, aug. 27, '58.–3m.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

Proclamation of General Election.—Whereas in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what Officers are to be elected, I, WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday (12th) October, 1858, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Ramsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at school house number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnel in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house, near the Methodist church on land of John Hartly.

The electors of West Providence township, to meet at the new log school house at Bloody Run in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which times and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON for Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent Bedford and Somerset.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the counties of Fulton, Franklin, Juniata, and Adams, to fill the office of Representative in Congress, to represent the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Franklin, Juniata and Adams, in the Congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of poor house director.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of said County.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to keep open till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative executive or Judiciary department of this State, or any city, or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector, clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed June, 1849, further provides as follows, to wit:—

"That the inspectors and judges, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in this district at which they respectively belong, before 6 o'clock in the morning of 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case a person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of the number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white man of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of his State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty one and twenty-two years, who have resided in election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent, any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any election, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown in the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with the Commonwealth, or shall offer to mak any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on Friday, next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and the eighty-third of Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sept. 10, 1858.

TO INVALIDS.—*DR. HARDMAN*—

Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS,

FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT,

Author of "Letters to Invalids,"

Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c.,

MAY BE CONSULTED AT BEDFORD, PA.,

"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 13th 1858.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Brompton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable.*

Palpapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

No charge for consultation.

June 4, 1858.

PUBLIC Sale of Real Estate.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court, in and for the county of Bedford, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, the 9th day of October, next, the REAL ESTATE of Wm. Leasure, late dec'd, to wit: a Tract of Land composed of three tracts or parcels of land, situate in Bean's Cove, Southampton township, county aforesaid, containing

332 Acres, more or less, about 30 ACRES under cultivation, adjoinining lands of Brice Crowden on the north, A. Perdew on the west, and John Gordon on the east, about 93 acres of the same patented land. The improvements are a LOG HOUSE and STABLE, about six acres in MEADOW with a small ORCHARD thereon. Land well watered and an excellent spring at the door. Terms cash. Due attendance will be given by

A. PERDEW,
Sep. 3, 1858. Adm'r.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA—by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops can be seen growing. Terms from $15 to 20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila. at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hamonton, or address R. J. Fyrnes, by letter. See full advertisement in another column.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Wm. Leasure, late of Southampton township deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ARCHIBALD PERDEW,
of Bean's Cove, Bedford co., Adm'r.

Sep 3, 1858.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURG, PA. CHARTERED 1853.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J C SMITH, A M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A T DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J A DEYDRICK and T C JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A COWLEY and W A Miller, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 Premiums.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

Important Information.—Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2.50 per week—Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞Ministers, sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F W JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sep 3, 1858–1y

Dr. W. H. Witmor, OF LANCASTER, (formerly of Philadelphia,) where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the U. States and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of N. York, and late Medical Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicines prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures or performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia, that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn diseases of Females radically removed. Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞CONSULTATION without the knife.

I will remain in my office on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton square, Lancaster city, Pa.

july 30,'58–1y. W. H. WITMOR, M. D.

P. S. See in local column my appointment to visit Bedford on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, days of August, to consult with patients on all diseases free of charge. W. H. WITMOR.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new cost at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

COLIN LOYER, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPLETED!

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DESPATCH TO PRESIDENT BUCHANAN RECEIVED!

THE stupendous enterprise of laying the Atlantic Telegraph Cable has been brought to a successful termination and this, together with the

BEDFORD RAILROAD,

has excited the people so much that they have almost forgotten every thing except

REED & MINNICH'S

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods Store, where a fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres, prints, bleached and unbleached muslins, ginghams,

Groceries,

coffee, sugar, molasses, extra pulverized sugars, spices, cheese, and numerous other articles, have just been received and opened out for sale, all of which will be sold low for cash, or country produce. CALL AND BE CONVINCED. (aug. 20, '58.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.)

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

JUST RECEIVED

at Shoemaker's Colonade store, a large assortment of coffee, sugar, syrup, molasses, green and black teas, starch, spices, indigo, candles rice, &c., which will be sold very cheap.

aug. 20, 1858.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A R Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and Crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,

Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

BANKING HOUSES
OF
JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.	Pennsylvania.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE
of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

THE
Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one remedy is at last found, of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find Liver Complaint, in any some remedy which with to counteract the many derangements to a bottle, and conviction which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, all morbid or bad matter any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to ing in their place a healis certain. orating the stomach, and These Gums remove purifying the blood, giv- from the system, supply- the whole machinery, by flow of bile, invig- the disease—effecting a sing food to digest well, ing tone and health to removing the cause of radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is suficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

ford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF
A FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact bad. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22d CLIFF STREET, NEW-YORK,

MANUFACTURER OF

GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, ETC.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc. Green Glass Ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited. Price Lists sent on application. [aug 13,'58.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country—*single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Bedford, May 21, 1858-6m. Machinist.

THE MORMONS RETREATING!!

Fresh

ARRIVAL

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

just received

AT SHOEMAKERS' COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Mous. Delains, plain and figured Alpaccas, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Debaines,

BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins. Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,

and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

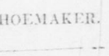
J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sunday excepted.

JOSEPH A. GARAL.

February, 12, 1858-tf.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGH and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 26 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not perior to any made in the State. We keep constaly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Pg and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Point shares and land sid to fit all Woodcock, or Seyl ploughs in the count.

Farmers' Bells, Pigs and Castings of ol make may be had at the st of

Wm. Hartley, Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & ee, East Providence T.,
John Nycum Son, " "

Times being hard e offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechs to buy of us.

All kinds of repag done in a neat and substantial manner and all ork warranted. Cal and examine our castings work and judge r yourselves. Our agent ll at foundry prices.

ISAAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

BURNING FLD and PINE OIL
Always to be at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

PURE WHITE EAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Tntine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Stor [july 30, '58.]

Bazin's fan ilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just rec and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

LUMBER enty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Board a large supply of Poplar Scantling— e by A. B. CRAMER & Co
Feb 19, 1

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S
AMERICAN PILLS.
JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 151 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

FURNITURE

For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains

May 7, 1858. W. E. DAVIDSON.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,

can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

A Two-Story Frame House

AND

FIVE ACRES OF GROUND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale a new TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, together with FIVE ACRES OF GROUND, situate along the Bedford and Somerset Turnpike road, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, adjoining John Corly, Wm. Barrick and others. The property is in good order, and has all the necessary out-buildings thereon erected—the property is very desirable for a good mechanic or laboring man, as it has every convenience and located in a good neighborhood. Terms easy.

MARY SPROAT.

N. B. For further information, address the subscriber at Buena Vista, Bedford county, Pa.

July 9, 1858. M. S.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED

and for sale—the celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradle, by

june 11,'58. G. W. RUPP.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.—Feb. 19, 1858.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

D. R. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

, They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1857.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for farnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.

October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

BAZAR!

BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in

"ANDERSON'S Row?"

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods. Have you seen them?

Her Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitly nice and new in style, French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors, Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, ducals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various styles; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edging, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

Hosiery, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' slippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1.25, other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eruptive and Skin Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Blains and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Debility, and, indeed, all Complaints arising from Vitiated or Impure Blood. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, Derage Robes, Lawn Robes, Linen Robes, Travelling Robes, with silk trimmings, Rich Lace Mantles, Silk Mantles, French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, a large quantity of French worked Strips, very low, a rich variety of Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. Ribbons, Rushes, and French Flowers, at all prices, Shoes and Gaiters, a handsome lot of summer Shawls, Lawns and Calicoes, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

Samuel Ketterman.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.